

MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND
RELATED AGENCIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30,
2000, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

OCTOBER 20, 1999.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. REGULA, from the committee on conference,
submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 2466]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2466) “making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes”, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert:

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification, acquisition of easements and other interests in lands, and performance of other functions, including maintenance of facilities, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, including the general ad-

ceiving agency or office for the salary and expenses of the employee for the period of assignment.

The Forest Service shall fund overhead, national commitments, indirect expenses, and any other category for use of funds which are expended at any units, that are not directly related to the accomplishment of specific work on-the-ground (referred to as "indirect expenditures"), from funds available to the Forest Service, unless otherwise prohibited by law: Provided, That the Forest Service shall implement and adhere to the definitions of indirect expenditures established pursuant to Public Law 105-277 on a nationwide basis without flexibility for modification by any organizational level except the Washington Office, and when changed by the Washington Office, such changes in definition shall be reported in budget requests submitted by the Forest Service: Provided further, That the Forest Service shall provide in all future budget justifications, planned indirect expenditures in accordance with the definitions, summarized and displayed to the Regional, Station, Area, and detached unit office level. The justification shall display the estimated source and amount of indirect expenditures, by expanded budget line item, of funds in the agency's annual budget justification. The display shall include appropriated funds and the Knutson-Vandenberg, Brush Disposal, Cooperative Work-Other, and Salvage Sale funds. Changes between estimated and actual indirect expenditures shall be reported in subsequent budget justifications: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2000 the Secretary shall limit total annual indirect obligations from the Brush Disposal, Cooperative Work-Other, Knutson-Vandenberg, Reforestation, Salvage Sale, and Roads and Trails funds to 20 percent of the total obligations from each fund.

Any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be used for necessary expenses in the event of law enforcement emergencies as necessary to protect natural resources and public or employee safety: Provided, That such amounts shall not exceed \$500,000.

From any unobligated balances available at the start of fiscal year 2000, the amount of \$5,000,000 shall be allocated to the Alaska Region, in addition to the funds appropriated to sell timber in the Alaska Region under this Act, for expenses directly related to preparing sufficient additional timber for sale in the Alaska Region to establish a 3-year timber supply.

The Forest Service is authorized through the Forest Service existing budget to reimburse Harry Frey, \$143,406 (1997 dollars) because his home was destroyed by arson on June 21, 1990 in retaliation for his work with the Forest Service.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

(DEFERRAL)

Of the funds made available under this heading for obligation in prior years, \$156,000,000 shall not be available until October 1, 2000: Provided, That funds made available in previous appropriations Acts shall be available for any ongoing project regardless of

the separate request for proposal under which the project was selected.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses in carrying out fossil energy research and development activities, under the authority of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91), including the acquisition of interest, including defeasible and equitable interests in any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition or expansion, and for conducting inquiries, technological investigations and research concerning the extraction, processing, use, and disposal of mineral substances without objectionable social and environmental costs (30 U.S.C. 3, 1602, and 1603), performed under the minerals and materials science programs at the Albany Research Center in Oregon, \$410,025,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$24,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from unobligated balances in the Biomass Energy Development account: Provided, That no part of the sum herein made available shall be used for the field testing of nuclear explosives in the recovery of oil and gas.

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Moneys received as investment income on the principal amount in the Great Plains Project Trust at the Norwest Bank of North Dakota, in such sums as are earned as of October 1, 1999, shall be deposited in this account and immediately transferred to the general fund of the Treasury. Moneys received as revenue sharing from operation of the Great Plains Gasification Plant and settlement payments shall be immediately transferred to the general fund of the Treasury.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

The requirements of 10 U.S.C. 7430(b)(2)(B) shall not apply to fiscal year 2000: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, unobligated funds remaining from prior years shall be available for all naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities.

ELK HILLS SCHOOL LANDS FUND

For necessary expenses in fulfilling the second installment payment under the Settlement Agreement entered into by the United States and the State of California on October 11, 1996, as authorized by section 3415 of Public Law 104-106, \$36,000,000, to become available on October 1, 2000, for payment to the State of California for the State Teachers' Retirement Fund from the Elk Hills School Lands Fund.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses in carrying out energy conservation activities, \$689,242,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$25,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from unobligated balances in the Biomass Energy Development account: Provided, That \$167,000,000 shall be for use in energy conservation programs as defined in section 3008(3) of Public Law 99-509 (15 U.S.C. 4507): Provided further, That notwithstanding section 3003(d)(2) of Public Law 99-509, such sums shall be allocated to the eligible programs as follows: \$134,000,000 for weatherization assistance grants and \$33,000,000 for State energy conservation grants: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, in fiscal year 2001 and thereafter sums appropriated for weatherization assistance grants shall be contingent on a cost share of 25 percent by each participating State or other qualified participant.

ECONOMIC REGULATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Office of Hearings and Appeals, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

For necessary expenses for Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility development and operations and program management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), \$159,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary of Energy hereafter may transfer to the SPR Petroleum Account such funds as may be necessary to carry out drawdown and sale operations of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve initiated under section 161 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6241) from any funds available to the Department of Energy under this or any other Act: Provided further, That all funds transferred pursuant to this authority must be replenished as promptly as possible from oil sale receipts pursuant to the drawdown and sale.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, \$72,644,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Appropriations under this Act for the current fiscal year shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms; and reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services.

From appropriations under this Act, transfers of sums may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of work for which the appropriation is made.

None of the funds made available to the Department of Energy under this Act shall be used to implement or finance authorized price support or loan guarantee programs unless specific provision is made for such programs in an appropriations Act.

The Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, private or foreign: Provided, That revenues and other moneys received by or for the account of the Department of Energy or otherwise generated by sale of products in connection with projects of the department appropriated under this Act may be retained by the Secretary of Energy, to be available until expended, and used only for plant construction, operation, costs, and payments to cost-sharing entities as provided in appropriate cost-sharing contracts or agreements: Provided further, That the remainder of revenues after the making of such payments shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That any contract, agreement, or provision thereof entered into by the Secretary pursuant to this authority shall not be executed prior to the expiration of 30 calendar days (not including any day in which either House of Congress is not in session because of adjournment of more than three calendar days to a day certain) from the receipt by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of a full comprehensive report on such project, including the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of the proposed project.

No funds provided in this Act may be expended by the Department of Energy to prepare, issue, or process procurement documents for programs or projects for which appropriations have not been made.

In addition to other authorities set forth in this Act, the Secretary may accept fees and contributions from public and private sources, to be deposited in a contributed funds account, and prosecute projects using such fees and contributions in cooperation with other Federal, State or private agencies or concerns.

The Secretary of Energy in cooperation with the Administrator of General Services Administration shall convey to the City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, for no consideration, the approximately 15.644 acres of land comprising the former site of the National Institute of Petroleum Energy Research (including all improvements on the land) described as follows: All of Block 1, Keeler's Second Addition, all of Block 2, Keeler's Fourth Addition, all of Blocks 9 and 10, Mountain View Addition, all in the City of Bartlesville, Washington County, Oklahoma.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

For expenses necessary to carry out the Act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), the Indian Self-Determination Act, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act with respect to the Indian Health Service, \$2,053,967,000, together with payments received during the fiscal

of which up to \$1,040,000 may be for the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by section 104(d) of the Act: *Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed \$200,000,000. The Trust is authorized to issue obligations to the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 104(d)(3) of the Act, in an amount not to exceed \$20,000,000.*

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 302. No part of any appropriation under this Act shall be available to the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture for the leasing of oil and natural gas by noncompetitive bidding on publicly owned lands within the boundaries of the Shawnee National Forest, Illinois: Provided, That nothing herein is intended to inhibit or otherwise affect the sale, lease, or right to access to minerals owned by private individuals.

SEC. 303. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for any activity or the publication or distribution of literature that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal on which congressional action is not complete.

SEC. 304. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 305. None of the funds provided in this Act to any department or agency shall be obligated or expended to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of such department or agency except as otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 306. No assessments may be levied against any program, budget activity, subactivity, or project funded by this Act unless advance notice of such assessments and the basis therefor are presented to the Committees on Appropriations and are approved by such committees.

SEC. 307. (a) COMPLIANCE WITH BUY AMERICAN ACT.—None of the funds made available in this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the funds the entity will comply with sections 2 through 4 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a–10c; popularly known as the “Buy American Act”).

(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS; REQUIREMENT REGARDING NOTICE.—

(1) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—In the case of any equipment or product that may be authorized to be purchased with financial assistance provided using funds made available in this Act, it is the sense of the Congress that entities receiving the assistance should, in ex-

pending the assistance, purchase only American-made equipment and products.

(2) *NOTICE TO RECIPIENTS OF ASSISTANCE.*—In providing financial assistance using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency shall provide to each recipient of the assistance a notice describing the statement made in paragraph (1) by the Congress.

(c) *PROHIBITION OF CONTRACTS WITH PERSONS FALSELY LABELING PRODUCTS AS MADE IN AMERICA.*—If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a “Made in America” inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

(d) *EFFECTIVE DATE.*—The provisions of this section are applicable in fiscal year 2000 and thereafter.

SEC. 308. None of the funds in this Act may be used to plan, prepare, or offer for sale timber from trees classified as giant sequoia (*Sequoiadendron giganteum*) which are located on National Forest System or Bureau of Land Management lands in a manner different than such sales were conducted in fiscal year 1999.

SEC. 309. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated or expended by the National Park Service to enter into or implement a concession contract which permits or requires the removal of the underground lunchroom at the Carlsbad Caverns National Park.

SEC. 310. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for the AmeriCorps program, unless the relevant agencies of the Department of the Interior and/or Agriculture follow appropriate reprogramming guidelines: Provided, That if no funds are provided for the AmeriCorps program by the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, then none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for the AmeriCorps programs.

SEC. 311. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used: (1) to demolish the bridge between Jersey City, New Jersey, and Ellis Island; or (2) to prevent pedestrian use of such bridge, when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that such pedestrian use is consistent with generally accepted safety standards.

SEC. 312. (a) LIMITATION OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to accept or process applications for a patent for any mining or mill site claim located under the general mining laws.

(b) *EXCEPTIONS.*—The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of the Interior determines that, for the claim concerned: (1) a patent application was filed with the Secretary on or before September 30, 1994; and (2) all requirements established under sections 2325 and 2326 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 29

and 30) for vein or lode claims and sections 2329, 2330, 2331, and 2333 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 35, 36, and 37) for placer claims, and section 2337 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 42) for mill site claims, as the case may be, were fully complied with by the applicant by that date.

(c) *REPORT.*—On September 30, 2000, the Secretary of the Interior shall file with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report on actions taken by the department under the plan submitted pursuant to section 314(c) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104–208).

(d) *MINERAL EXAMINATIONS.*—In order to process patent applications in a timely and responsible manner, upon the request of a patent applicant, the Secretary of the Interior shall allow the applicant to fund a qualified third-party contractor to be selected by the Bureau of Land Management to conduct a mineral examination of the mining claims or mill sites contained in a patent application as set forth in subsection (b). The Bureau of Land Management shall have the sole responsibility to choose and pay the third-party contractor in accordance with the standard procedures employed by the Bureau of Land Management in the retention of third-party contractors.

SEC. 313. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts appropriated to or earmarked in committee reports for the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service by Public Laws 103–138, 103–332, 104–134, 104–208, 105–83, and 105–277 for payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract support costs associated with self-determination or self-governance contracts, grants, compacts, or annual funding agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Indian Health Service as funded by such Acts, are the total amounts available for fiscal years 1994 through 1999 for such purposes, except that, for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, tribes and tribal organizations may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet indirect costs of ongoing contracts, grants, self-governance compacts or annual funding agreements.

SEC. 314. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 2000 the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior are authorized to limit competition for watershed restoration project contracts as part of the “Jobs in the Woods” component of the President’s Forest Plan for the Pacific Northwest or the Jobs in the Woods Program established in Region 10 of the Forest Service to individuals and entities in historically timber-dependent areas in the States of Washington, Oregon, northern California and Alaska that have been affected by reduced timber harvesting on Federal lands.

SEC. 315. None of the funds collected under the Recreational Fee Demonstration program may be used to plan, design, or construct a visitor center or any other permanent structure without prior approval of the House and the Senate Committees on Appropriations if the estimated total cost of the facility exceeds \$500,000.

SEC. 316. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act providing appropriations for the Department of the Interior, the Forest Service or the Smithsonian Institution may be

used to submit nominations for the designation of Biosphere Reserves pursuant to the Man and Biosphere program administered by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.

(b) The provisions of this section shall be repealed upon the enactment of subsequent legislation specifically authorizing United States participation in the Man and Biosphere program.

SEC. 317. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act for any fiscal year may be used to designate, or to post any sign designating, any portion of Canaveral National Seashore in Brevard County, Florida, as a clothing- optional area or as an area in which public nudity is permitted, if such designation would be contrary to county ordinance.

SEC. 318. Of the funds provided to the National Endowment for the Arts—

(1) The Chairperson shall only award a grant to an individual if such grant is awarded to such individual for a literature fellowship, National Heritage Fellowship, or American Jazz Masters Fellowship.

(2) The Chairperson shall establish procedures to ensure that no funding provided through a grant, except a grant made to a State or local arts agency, or regional group, may be used to make a grant to any other organization or individual to conduct activity independent of the direct grant recipient. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit payments made in exchange for goods and services.

(3) No grant shall be used for seasonal support to a group, unless the application is specific to the contents of the season, including identified programs and /or projects.

SEC. 319. The National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities are authorized to solicit, accept, receive, and invest in the name of the United States, gifts, bequests, or devises of money and other property or services and to use such in furtherance of the functions of the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Any proceeds from such gifts, bequests, or devises, after acceptance by the National Endowment for the Arts or the National Endowment for the Humanities, shall be paid by the donor or the representative of the donor to the Chairman. The Chairman shall enter the proceeds in a special interest-bearing account to the credit of the appropriate endowment for the purposes specified in each case.

SEC. 320. (a) In providing services or awarding financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 from funds appropriated under this Act, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts shall ensure that priority is given to providing services or awarding financial assistance for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that serve underserved populations.

(b) In this section:

(1) The term “underserved population” means a population of individuals, including urban minorities, who have historically been outside the purview of arts and humanities programs due to factors such as a high incidence of income below the poverty line or to geographic isolation.

(2) The term "poverty line" means the poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))) applicable to a family of the size involved.

(c) In providing services and awarding financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965 with funds appropriated by this Act, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts shall ensure that priority is given to providing services or awarding financial assistance for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that will encourage public knowledge, education, understanding, and appreciation of the arts.

(d) With funds appropriated by this Act to carry out section 5 of the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965—

(1) the Chairperson shall establish a grant category for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that are of national impact or availability or are able to tour several States;

(2) the Chairperson shall not make grants exceeding 15 percent, in the aggregate, of such funds to any single State, excluding grants made under the authority of paragraph (1);

(3) the Chairperson shall report to the Congress annually and by State, on grants awarded by the Chairperson in each grant category under section 5 of such Act; and

(4) the Chairperson shall encourage the use of grants to improve and support community-based music performance and education.

SEC. 321. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be expended or obligated to fund new revisions of national forest land management plans until new final or interim final rules for forest land management planning are published in the Federal Register. Those national forests which are currently in a revision process, having formally published a Notice of Intent to revise prior to October 1, 1997; those national forests having been court-ordered to revise; those national forests where plans reach the 15 year legally mandated date to revise before or during calendar year 2000; national forests within the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem study area; and the White Mountain National Forest are exempt from this section and may use funds in this Act and proceed to complete the forest plan revision in accordance with current forest planning regulations.

SEC. 322. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be expended or obligated to complete and issue the 5-year program under the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act.

SEC. 323. None of the funds in this Act may be used to support Government-wide administrative functions unless such functions are justified in the budget process and funding is approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 324. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds in this Act may be used for GSA Telecommunication Centers or the President's Council on Sustainable Development.

SEC. 325. None of the funds in this Act may be used for planning, design or construction of improvements to Pennsylvania Ave-

nue in front of the White House without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 326. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds provided in this Act to the Indian Health Service or Bureau of Indian Affairs may be used to enter into any new or expanded self-determination contract or grant or self-governance compact pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, as amended, for any activities not previously covered by such contracts, compacts or grants. Nothing in this section precludes the continuation of those specific activities for which self-determination and self-governance contracts, compacts and grants currently exist or the renewal of contracts, compacts and grants for those activities; implementation of section 325 of Public Law 105-83 (111 Stat. 1597); or compliance with 25 U.S.C. 2005.

SEC. 327. Amounts deposited during fiscal year 1999 in the roads and trails fund provided for in the fourteenth paragraph under the heading "FOREST SERVICE" of the Act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 843; 16 U.S.C. 501), shall be used by the Secretary of Agriculture, without regard to the State in which the amounts were derived, to repair or reconstruct roads, bridges, and trails on National Forest System lands or to carry out and administer projects to improve forest health conditions, which may include the repair or reconstruction of roads, bridges, and trails on National Forest System lands in the wildland-community interface where there is an abnormally high risk of fire. The projects shall emphasize reducing risks to human safety and public health and property and enhancing ecological functions, long-term forest productivity, and biological integrity. The Secretary shall commence the projects during fiscal year 2000, but the projects may be completed in a subsequent fiscal year. Funds shall not be expended under this section to replace funds which would otherwise appropriately be expended from the timber salvage sale fund. Nothing in this section shall be construed to exempt any project from any environmental law.

SEC. 328. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to establish a national wildlife refuge in the Kankakee River watershed in northwestern Indiana and northeastern Illinois.

SEC. 329. None of the funds provided in this or previous appropriations Acts for the agencies funded by this Act or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be transferred to or used to support the Council on Environmental Quality or other offices in the Executive Office of the President for purposes related to the American Heritage Rivers program.

SEC. 330. Other than in emergency situations, none of the funds in this Act may be used to operate telephone answering machines during core business hours unless such answering machines include an option that enables callers to reach promptly an individual on-duty with the agency being contacted.

SEC. 331. ENHANCING FOREST SERVICE ADMINISTRATION OF RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND LAND USES. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture shall develop and implement a pilot program for the purpose of enhancing forest service administration of rights-of-way and other land uses. The authority for this program shall be for fiscal years 2000 through 2004. Prior to the expiration of the authority for this

pilot program, the Secretary shall submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives that evaluates whether the use of funds under this section resulted in more expeditious approval of rights-of-way and special use authorizations. This report shall include the Secretary's recommendation for statutory or regulatory changes to reduce the average processing time for rights-of-way and special use permit applications.

(b) DEPOSIT OF FEES.—Subject to subsections (a) and (f), during fiscal years 2000 through 2004, the Secretary of Agriculture shall deposit into a special account established in the Treasury all fees collected by the Secretary to recover the costs of processing applications for, and monitoring compliance with, authorizations to use and occupy National Forest System lands pursuant to section 28(l) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 185(l)), section 504(g) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1764(g)), section 9701 of title 31, United States Code, and section 110(g) of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470h-2(g)).

(c) USE OF RETAINED AMOUNTS.—Amounts deposited pursuant to subsection (b) shall be available, without further appropriation, for expenditure by the Secretary of Agriculture to cover costs incurred by the Forest Service for the processing of applications for special use authorizations and for monitoring activities undertaken in connection with such authorizations. Amounts in the special account shall remain available for such purposes until expended.

(d) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—In the budget justification documents submitted by the Secretary of Agriculture in support of the President's budget for a fiscal year under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary shall include a description of the purposes for which amounts were expended from the special account during the preceding fiscal year, including the amounts expended for each purpose, and a description of the purposes for which amounts are proposed to be expended from the special account during the next fiscal year, including the amounts proposed to be expended for each purpose.

(e) DEFINITION OF AUTHORIZATION.—For purposes of this section, the term "authorizations" means special use authorizations issued under subpart B of part 251 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations.

(f) IMPLEMENTATION.—This section shall take effect upon promulgation of Forest Service regulations for the collection of fees for processing of special use authorizations and for related monitoring activities.

SEC. 332. HARDWOOD TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND APPLIED RESEARCH. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter the "Secretary") is hereby and hereafter authorized to conduct technology transfer and development, training, dissemination of information and applied research in the management, processing and utilization of the hardwood forest resource. This authority is in addition to any other authorities which may be available to the Secretary including, but not limited to, the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978, as amended (16 U.S.C. 2101 et seq.), and the Forest and Rangeland

Renewable Resources Act of 1978, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1600–1614).

(b) In carrying out this authority, the Secretary may enter into grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements with public and private agencies, organizations, corporations, institutions and individuals. The Secretary may accept gifts and donations pursuant to the Act of October 10, 1978 (7 U.S.C. 2269) including gifts and donations from a donor that conducts business with any agency of the Department of Agriculture or is regulated by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(c) The Secretary is hereby and hereafter authorized to operate and utilize the assets of the Wood Education and Resource Center (previously named the Robert C. Byrd Hardwood Technology Center in West Virginia) as part of a newly formed "Institute of Hardwood Technology Transfer and Applied Research" (hereinafter the "Institute"). The Institute, in addition to the Wood Education and Resource Center, will consist of a Director, technology transfer specialists from State and Private Forestry, the Forestry Sciences Laboratory in Princeton, West Virginia, and any other organizational unit of the Department of Agriculture as the Secretary deems appropriate. The overall management of the Institute will be the responsibility of the Forest Service, State and Private Forestry.

(d) The Secretary is hereby and hereafter authorized to generate revenue using the authorities provided herein. Any revenue received as part of the operation of the Institute shall be deposited into a special fund in the Treasury of the United States, known as the "Hardwood Technology Transfer and Applied Research Fund", which shall be available to the Secretary until expended, without further appropriation, in furtherance of the purposes of this section, including upkeep, management, and operation of the Institute and the payment of salaries and expenses.

(e) There are hereby and hereafter authorized to be appropriated such sums as necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

SEC. 333. *No timber in Region 10 of the Forest Service shall be advertised for sale which, when using domestic Alaska western red cedar selling values and manufacturing costs, fails to provide at least 60 percent of normal profit and risk of the appraised timber, except at the written request by a prospective bidder. Program accomplishments shall be based on volume sold. Should Region 10 sell, in fiscal year 2000, the annual average portion of the decadal allowable sale quantity called for in the current Tongass Land Management Plan which provides greater than 60 percent of normal profit and risk at the time of the sale advertisement, all of the western red cedar timber from those sales which is surplus to the needs of domestic processors in Alaska, shall be made available to domestic processors in the contiguous 48 United States based on values in the Pacific Northwest as determined by the Forest Service and stated in the timber sale contract. Should Region 10 sell, in fiscal year 2000, less than the annual average portion of the decadal allowable sale quantity called for in the current Tongass Land Management Plan meeting the 60 percent of normal profit and risk standard at the time of sale advertisement, the volume of western red cedar timber available to domestic processors at rates specified*

in the timber sale contract in the contiguous 48 United States shall be that volume: (1) which is surplus to the needs of domestic processors in Alaska; and (2) is that percent of the surplus western red cedar volume determined by calculating the ratio of the total timber volume which has been sold on the Tongass to the annual average portion of the decadal allowable sale quantity called for in the current Tongass Land Management Plan. The percentage shall be calculated by Region 10 on a rolling basis as each sale is sold (for purposes of this amendment, a "rolling basis" shall mean that the determination of how much western red cedar is eligible for sale to various markets shall be made at the time each sale is awarded). Western red cedar shall be deemed "surplus to the needs of domestic processors in Alaska" when the timber sale holder has presented to the Forest Service documentation of the inability to sell western red cedar logs from a given sale to domestic Alaska processors at a price equal to or greater than the log selling value stated in the contract. All additional western red cedar volume not sold to Alaska or contiguous 48 United States domestic processors may be exported to foreign markets at the election of the timber sale holder. All Alaska yellow cedar may be sold at prevailing export prices at the election of the timber sale holder.

SEC. 334. For fiscal year 2000, with respect to inventorying, monitoring, or surveying requirements for planning or management activities on Federal land, the Secretary of Agriculture may comply with part 219 of volume 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations and a land and resource management plan, and the Secretary of the Interior may comply with a resource management plan by using currently available scientific data concerning any fish, wildlife, or plants not subject to the Endangered Species Act, and by considering the availability of habitat suitable for the particular species: Provided, That the Secretaries may at their discretion determine whether additional species population surveys should also be collected: Provided further, That a project subject to the Northwest Forest Plan for which the record of decision was signed by an agency official prior to the date of the enactment of this Act may, at the discretion of the Secretaries, be deemed to be implemented on the date the decision was signed.

SEC. 335. The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior shall:

(1) prepare the report required of them by section 323(a) of the Fiscal Year 1998 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (Public Law 105-83; 111 Stat. 1543, 1596-7);

(2) distribute the report and make such report available for public comment for a minimum of 120 days; and

(3) include detailed responses to the public comment in any final environmental impact statement associated with the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project.

SEC. 336. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees, or orders for the purpose of implementation, or in preparation for implementation, of the Kyoto Protocol which was adopted on December 11, 1997, in Kyoto, Japan at the Third Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which has not been submitted to the Senate for advice and consent to ratification

pursuant to article II, section 2, clause 2, of the United States Constitution, and which has not entered into force pursuant to article 25 of the Protocol.

SEC. 337. (a) *MILLSITES OPINION.*—No funds shall be expended by the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture, for fiscal years 2000 and 2001, to limit the number or acreage of millsites based on the ratio between the number or acreage of millsites and the number or acreage of associated lode or placer claims with respect to any patent application grandfathered pursuant to section 113 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies, Appropriations Act, 1995; any operation or property for which a plan of operations has been previously approved; or any operation or property for which a plan of operations has been submitted to the Bureau of Land Management or Forest Service prior to May 21, 1999.

(b) *NO RATIFICATION.*—Nothing in this Act or the Emergency Supplemental Act of 1999 shall be construed as an explicit or tacit adoption, ratification, endorsement or approval of the opinion dated November 7, 1997, by the solicitor of the Department of the Interior concerning millsites.

SEC. 338. The Forest Service, in consultation with the Department of Labor, shall review Forest Service campground concessions policy to determine if modifications can be made to Forest Service contracts for campgrounds so that such concessions fall within the regulatory exemption of 29 CFR 4.122(b). The Forest Service shall offer in fiscal year 2000 such concession prospectuses under the regulatory exemption, except that, any prospectus that does not meet the requirements of the regulatory exemption shall be offered as a service contract in accordance with the requirements of 41 U.S.C. 351–358.

SEC. 339. *PILOT PROGRAM OF CHARGES AND FEES FOR HARVEST OF FOREST BOTANICAL PRODUCTS.* (a) *DEFINITION OF FOREST BOTANICAL PRODUCT.*—For purposes of this section, the term “forest botanical product” means any naturally occurring mushrooms, fungi, flowers, seeds, roots, bark, leaves, and other vegetation (or portion thereof) that grow on National Forest System lands. The term does not include trees, except as provided in regulations issued under this section by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(b) *RECOVERY OF FAIR MARKET VALUE FOR PRODUCTS.*—The Secretary of Agriculture shall develop and implement a pilot program to charge and collect not less than the fair market value for forest botanical products harvested on National Forest System lands. The Secretary shall establish appraisal methods and bidding procedures to ensure that the amounts collected for forest botanical products are not less than fair market value.

(c) *FEES.*—

(1) *IMPOSITION AND COLLECTION.*—Under the pilot program, the Secretary of Agriculture shall also charge and collect fees from persons who harvest forest botanical products on National Forest System lands to recover all costs to the Department of Agriculture associated with the granting, modifying, or monitoring the authorization for harvest of the forest botanical products, including the costs of any environmental or other analysis.

(2) *SECURITY.*—The Secretary may require a person assessed a fee under this subsection to provide security to ensure that the Secretary receives the fees imposed under this subsection from the person.

(d) *SUSTAINABLE HARVEST LEVELS FOR FOREST BOTANICAL PRODUCTS.*—The Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct appropriate analyses to determine whether and how the harvest of forest botanical products on National Forest System lands can be conducted on a sustainable basis. The Secretary may not permit under the pilot program the harvest of forest botanical products at levels in excess of sustainable harvest levels, as defined pursuant to the Multiple-Use Sustained-Yield Act of 1960 (16 U.S.C. 528 et seq.). The Secretary shall establish procedures and timeframes to monitor and revise the harvest levels established for forest botanical products.

(e) *WAIVER AUTHORITY.*—

(1) *PERSONAL USE.*—The Secretary of Agriculture shall establish a personal use harvest level for each forest botanical product, and the harvest of a forest botanical product below that level by a person for personal use shall not be subject to charges and fees under subsections (b) and (c).

(2) *OTHER EXCEPTIONS.*—The Secretary may also waive the application of subsection (b) or (c) pursuant to such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe.

(f) *DEPOSIT AND USE OF FUNDS.*—

(1) *DEPOSIT.*—Funds collected under the pilot program in accordance with subsections (b) and (c) shall be deposited into a special account in the Treasury of the United States.

(2) *FUNDS AVAILABLE.*—Funds deposited into the special account in accordance with paragraph (1) in excess of the amounts collected for forest botanical products during fiscal year 1999 shall be available for expenditure by the Secretary of Agriculture under paragraph (3) without further appropriation, and shall remain available for expenditure until the date specified in subsection (h)(2).

(3) *AUTHORIZED USES.*—The funds made available under paragraph (2) shall be expended at units of the National Forest System in proportion to the charges and fees collected at that unit under the pilot program to pay for—

(A) in the case of funds collected under subsection (b), the costs of conducting inventories of forest botanical products, determining sustainable levels of harvest, monitoring and assessing the impacts of harvest levels and methods, and for restoration activities, including any necessary vegetation; and

(B) in the case of fees collected under subsection (c), the costs described in paragraph (1) of such subsection.

(4) *TREATMENT OF FEES.*—Funds collected under subsections (b) and (c) shall not be taken into account for the purposes of the following laws:

(A) The sixth paragraph under the heading “FOREST SERVICE” in the Act of May 23, 1908 (16 U.S.C. 500) and section 13 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the Weeks Act; 16 U.S.C. 500).

(B) *The fourteenth paragraph under the heading "FOREST SERVICE" in the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501).*

(C) *Section 33 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1012).*

(D) *The Act of August 8, 1937, and the Act of May 24, 1939 (43 U.S.C. 1181a et seq.).*

(E) *Section 6 of the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the Recreation and Public Purposes Act; 43 U.S.C. 869-4).*

(F) *Chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code.*

(G) *Section 401 of the Act of June 15, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 715s).*

(H) *Section 4 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l-6a).*

(I) *Any other provision of law relating to revenue allocation.*

(g) **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**—As soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year in which the Secretary of Agriculture collects charges and fees under subsections (b) and (c) or expends funds from the special account under subsection (f), the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report summarizing the activities of the Secretary under the pilot program, including the funds generated under subsections (b) and (c), the expenses incurred to carry out the pilot program, and the expenditures made from the special account during that fiscal year.

(h) **DURATION OF PILOT PROGRAM.**—

(1) **CHARGES AND FEES.**—The Secretary of Agriculture may collect charges and fees under the authority of subsections (b) and (c) only during fiscal years 2000 through 2004.

(2) **USE OF SPECIAL ACCOUNT.**—The Secretary may make expenditures from the special account under subsection (f) until September 30 of the fiscal year following the last fiscal year specified in paragraph (1). After that date, amounts remaining in the special account shall be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury.

SEC. 340. Title III, section 3001 of Public Law 106-31 is amended by inserting after "Alabama," the following: "in fiscal year 1999 or 2000".

SEC. 341. (a) The authority to enter into stewardship contracting demonstration pilot projects provided to the Forest Service in accordance with section 347 of title III of section 101(e) of division A of Public Law 105-277 is hereby expanded to authorize the Forest Service to enter into an additional nine projects in Region One.

(b) Section 347 of title III of section 101(e) of division A of Public Law 105-277 is hereby amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting "via agreement or contract as appropriate," before "may enter into"; and

(B) by striking "(28) contracts with private persons and" and inserting "(28) stewardship contracting demonstration pilot projects with private persons or other public or private";

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “contract” and inserting “project”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the heading, by inserting “Agreements or” before “Contracts”;

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “a contract” and inserting “an agreement or contract”; and

(ii) by striking “private contracts” and inserting “private agreements or contracts”;

(C) in paragraph (3), by inserting “agreement or” before “contracts”; and

(D) in paragraph (4), by inserting “agreement or” before “contracts”;

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “a contract” and inserting “an agreement or contract”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “a contract” and inserting “an agreement or contract”; and

(5) in subsection (g)—

(A) in the first sentence by striking “contract” and inserting “pilot project”; and

(B) in the last sentence—

(i) by inserting “agreements or” before “contracts”; and

(ii) by inserting “agreements or” before “contract”.

SEC. 342. Notwithstanding section 343 of Public Law 105–83, increases in recreation residence fees shall be implemented in fiscal year 2000 only to the extent that the fiscal year 2000 fees do not exceed the fiscal year 1999 fee by more than \$2,000.

SEC. 343. Federal monies appropriated for the purchase of land or interests in land by the United States Forest Service (“Forest Service”) in the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area (“CRGNSA”) shall be used by the Forest Service in compliance with the acquisition protocol set out in this section.

(a)(1) **ACQUISITIONS.**—The Secretary of Agriculture (“the Secretary”) is directed to make every reasonable effort to acquire on or before March 15, 2000, pursuant to his existing authority, land acquisition projects which the Forest Service has determined to have been delayed for a significant time or which have not yet been completed despite past direction through report language from either the House or Senate Appropriations Committee (“the Committees”).

(2) For the purposes of appraising the value of the lands or interests in land the Forest Service may, at its discretion, apply the standard found in A–10 of the Uniform Standards of Appraisal for Federal Land Acquisitions as required by Public Law 91–646, as amended, even if the lands or interests in land were purchased by the current title holder subsequent to the enactment of the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Act (Public Law 99–663) and before the effective date of this Act.

(b) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—On or before February 15, 2000, the Secretary shall submit to the Senate and House Appropriations Committees a report detailing the status of the po-

tential land acquisitions referenced above as well as any other pending purchases of land or interests in land in the CRGNSA. If any of the lands or interests in land referenced above have not been acquired by February 15, 2000, the report should detail the specific issue or issues preventing the acquisition or acquisitions from being completed.

(c) **MEDIATION.**—If the Secretary's report, as described in subsection (b) details issues other than disagreement over fair market value which are preventing acquisitions from occurring, the Secretary is directed to immediately make available to the prospective seller or sellers non-binding mediation in an attempt to resolve these non-fair market value issues. The Secretary shall submit to the Committees a report on the status of any mediation on or before April 15, 2000. The Secretary and prospective seller may mediate any disagreement over fair market value if both the Secretary and prospective seller agree mediation has the potential to resolve the fair market value disagreement.

(d) **ARBITRATION REQUIREMENT.**—Any issues concerning differences between the Secretary and the owners of the land or interest in land referenced in subsection (a)(1) over the fair market value of these lands or interests in land not resolved before April 15, 2000, shall be resolved using the arbitration process set out in subsections (e) through (g) of this section.

(e) **SELECTION OF ARBITRATION PANEL.**—On or before April 15, 2000, the Secretary and the prospective seller each shall designate one arbitrator, and instruct these two arbitrator designees to appoint before May 1, 2000, a third arbitrator upon whom the arbitrator designees mutually agree. At least two of the three arbitrators shall be State certified appraisers possessing qualifications consistent with State regulatory requirements that meet the intent of title XI, Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989, shall not be employed by the United States of America, the prospective seller, or the prospective seller's current or former legal counsel. The third arbitrator shall be a member in good standing of either the bars of Washington or Oregon and shall not be employed by the United States of America, the prospective seller, or the prospective seller's current or former legal counsel. Total compensation for the arbitration panel shall not exceed \$15,000.

(f) **WRITTEN MATERIAL.**—The Secretary and prospective seller each may submit a maximum of 20 pages of argument to the arbitration panel, in a format consistent with the format for submitting written arguments established by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Exhibits, affidavit, or declarations shall not be submitted. No other written material may be submitted to the arbitration panel except a copy of this legislation and copies of qualified appraisals. The term "qualified appraisals" shall be limited to appraisals prepared by State-certified appraisers possessing qualifications consistent with the State regulatory requirements that meet the intent of title XI, Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989, and complying with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions, which were submitted to the Secretary or prepared

at the direction of the Secretary either prior to the effective date of this legislation or between the effective date and February 15, 2000. The Secretary and the prospective seller may submit no more than one qualified appraisal each to the arbitration panel. Neither the Secretary nor the prospective seller may submit to the arbitration panel any qualified appraisal not provided to the Secretary or the prospective seller on or before February 15, 2000. All written materials must be submitted to the arbitration panel on or before May 15, 2000.

(g) *DECISION OF THE ARBITRATION PANEL.*—On or before July 15, 2000, the arbitration panel shall convey to the prospective seller and the Secretary one of the following findings: (1) that neither qualified appraisal complies with Public Law 91–646 and with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisition (1992); or (2) that at least one of the qualified appraisals complies with Public Law 91–646 and with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions (1992), together with an advisory decision recommending an amount the Secretary should offer the prospective seller for his or her interest in real property. Upon receipt of a recommendation by the arbitration panel, the Secretary shall immediately notify the prospective seller and the CRGNSA of the day the recommendation was received. The Secretary shall make a determination to adopt or reject the arbitration panel's advisory decision and notify the prospective seller and the CRGNSA of his determination within 45 days of receipt of the advisory decision. If at least one of the appraisals complies with Public Law 91–646, and with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisition, the arbitration panel shall also make an advisory finding on what portion of the arbitration panel's fees should be paid by the Secretary and what portion of the arbitration panel's fees should be paid by the prospective seller. The arbitration panel is authorized to recommend these fees be borne entirely by either the Secretary or the prospective seller.

(h) *ADMISSIBILITY.*—Neither the fact that arbitration pursuant to this section has occurred nor the recommendation of the arbitration panel shall be admissible in any court or administrative hearing.

(i) *EXPIRATION DATE.*—This section shall remain in effect without respect to fiscal year limitations and expire on December 31, 2000.

SEC. 344. A project undertaken by the Forest Service under the Recreation Fee Demonstration Program as authorized by section 315 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1996, as amended, shall not result in—

(1) displacement of the holder of an authorization to provide commercial recreation services on Federal lands. Prior to initiating any project, the Secretary shall consult with potentially affected holders to determine what impacts the project may have on the holders. Any modifications to the authorization shall be made within the terms and conditions of the authorization and authorities of the impacted agency.

(2) the return of a commercial recreation service to the Secretary for operation when such services have been provided in the past by a private sector provider, except when—

(A) the private sector provider fails to bid on such opportunities;

(B) the private sector provider terminates its relationship with the agency; or

(C) the agency revokes the permit for non-compliance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

In such cases, the agency may use the Recreation Fee Demonstration Program to provide for operations until a subsequent operator can be found through the offering of a new prospectus.

SEC. 345. NATIONAL FOREST-DEPENDENT RURAL COMMUNITIES ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION. (a) FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.—Section 2373 of the National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities Economic Diversification Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6611) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “national forests” and inserting “National Forest System land”;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking “the national forests” and inserting “National Forest System land”;

(C) in paragraph (5), by striking “forest resources” and inserting “natural resources”; and

(D) in paragraph (6), by striking “national forest resources” and inserting “National Forest System land resources”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) by striking “national forests” and inserting “National Forest System land”; and

(B) by striking “forest resources” and inserting “natural resources”.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 2374(1) of the National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities Economic Diversification Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6612(1)) is amended by striking “forestry” and inserting “natural resources”.

(c) RURAL FORESTRY AND ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION ACTION TEAMS.—Section 2375(b) of the National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities Economic Diversification Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6613(b)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking “forestry” and inserting “natural resources”; and

(2) in the second and third sentences, by striking “national forest resources” and inserting “National Forest System land resources”.

(d) ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION.—Section 2376(a) of the National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities Economic Diversification Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6614(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “forest resources” and inserting “natural resources”; and

(2) by striking “national forest resources” and inserting “National Forest System land resources”.

(e) TRAINING AND EDUCATION.—Paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 2377(a) of the National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities Economic Diversification Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6615(a)) are amend-

ed by striking "national forest resources" and inserting "National Forest System land resources".

(f) **LOANS TO ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED RURAL COMMUNITIES.**—Paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 2378(a) of the National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities Economic Diversification Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6616(a)) are amended by striking "national forest resources" and inserting "National Forest System land resources".

SEC. 346. INTERSTATE 90 LAND EXCHANGE. (a) Section 604(a) of the Interstate 90 Land Exchange Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–277; 112 Stat. 2681–326 (1998)) is hereby amended by adding at the end of the first sentence: "except title to offered lands and interests in lands described in subparagraphs (Q), (R), (S), and (T) of section 605(c)(2) must be placed in escrow by Plum Creek, according to terms and conditions acceptable to the Secretary and Plum Creek, for a 3-year period beginning on the later of the date of the enactment of this Act or consummation of the exchange. During the period the lands are held in escrow, Plum Creek shall not undertake any activities on these lands, except for fire suppression and road maintenance, without the approval of the Secretary, which shall not be unreasonably withheld".

(b) Section 604(b) of the Interstate 90 Land Exchange Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–277; 112 Stat. 2681–326 (1998)) is hereby amended by inserting after "offered land" the following: "as provided in section 604(a), and placement in escrow of acceptable title to the offered lands described in subparagraphs (Q), (R), (S), and (T) of section 605(c)(2)".

(c) Section 604(b) is further amended by adding the following at the end of the first sentence: "except Township 19 North, Range 10 East, W.M., Section 4, Township 20 North, Range 10 East, W.M., Section 32, and Township 21 North, Range 14 East, W.M., $W^{1/2}W^{1/2}$ of Section 16, which shall be retained by the United States". The appraisal approved by the Secretary of Agriculture on July 14, 1999 (the "Appraisal") shall be adjusted by subtracting the values determined for Township 19 North, Range 10 East, W.M., Section 4 and Township 20 North, Range 10 East, W.M., Section 32 during the Appraisal process in the context of the whole estate to be conveyed.

(d) After adjustment of the Appraisal, the values of the offered and selected lands, including the offered lands held in escrow, shall be equalized as provided in section 605(c) except that the Secretary also may equalize values through the following, including any combination thereof—

(1) conveyance of any other lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary acceptable to Plum Creek and the Secretary after compliance with all applicable Federal environmental and other laws; and

(2) to the extent sufficient acceptable lands are not available pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, cash payments as and to the extent funds become available through appropriations, private sources, or, if necessary, by reprogramming.

(e) The Secretary shall promptly seek to identify lands acceptable for conveyance to equalize values under paragraph (1) of subsection (d) and shall, not later than May 1, 2000, provide a report to the Congress outlining the results of such efforts.

(f) As funds or lands are provided to Plum Creek by the Secretary, Plum Creek shall release to the United States deeds for lands and interests in land held in escrow based on the values determined during the Appraisal process in the context of the whole estate to be conveyed. Deeds shall be released for lands and interests in lands in the exact reverse order listed in section 605(c)(2).

(g) Section 606(d) is hereby amended to read as follows: "the Secretary and Plum Creek shall make the adjustments directed in section 604(b) and consummate the land exchange within 30 days of the enactment of the Interstate 90 Land Exchange Amendment, unless the Secretary and Plum Creek mutually agree to extend the consummation date".

SEC. 347. THE SNOQUALMIE NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1999. (a) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the Snoqualmie National Forest is hereby adjusted as generally depicted on a map entitled "Snoqualmie National Forest 1999 Boundary Adjustment" dated June 30, 1999. Such map, together with a legal description of all lands included in the boundary adjustment, shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Chief of the Forest Service in Washington, District of Columbia. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust the boundary pursuant to section 11 of the Weeks Law of March 1, 1911.

(b) RULE FOR LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.—For the purposes of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l–9), the boundary of the Snoqualmie National Forest, as adjusted by subsection (a), shall be considered to be the boundary of the Forest as of January 1, 1965.

SEC. 348. Section 1770(d) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 2276(d)) is amended by redesignating paragraph (10) as paragraph (11) and by inserting after paragraph (9) the following new paragraph:

"(10) section 3(e) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 1642(e));".

SEC. 349. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to implement or enforce any provision in Presidential Executive Order No. 13123 regarding the Federal Energy Management Program which circumvents or contradicts any statutes relevant to Federal energy use and the measurement thereof.

SEC. 350. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for the physical relocation of grizzly bears into the Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness of Idaho and Montana.

SEC. 351. YOUTH CONSERVATION CORPS AND RELATED PARTNERSHIPS. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, there shall be available for high priority projects which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps as authorized by Public Law 91–378, or related partnerships with non-Federal youth conservation corps or entities such as the Student Conservation Association, up to \$1,000,000 of the funds available to the Bureau of Land Management under this Act, in order to increase the number of summer jobs available for youths, ages 15 through 22, on Federal lands.

(b) Within 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior shall

jointly submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives that includes the following—

(1) the number of youths, ages 15 through 22, employed during the summer of 1999, and the number estimated to be employed during the summer of 2000, through the Youth Conservation Corps, the Public Land Corps, or a related partnership with a State, local or nonprofit youth conservation corps or other entities such as the Student Conservation Association;

(2) a description of the different types of work accomplished by youths during the summer of 1999;

(3) identification of any problems that prevent or limit the use of the Youth Conservation Corps, the Public Land Corps, or related partnerships to accomplish projects described in subsection (a);

(4) recommendations to improve the use and effectiveness of partnerships described in subsection (a); and

(5) an analysis of the maintenance backlog that identifies the types of projects that the Youth Conservation Corps, the Public Land Corps, or related partnerships are qualified to complete.

SEC. 352. (a) NORTH PACIFIC RESEARCH BOARD.—Section 401 of Public Law 105–83 is amended as follows:

(1) In subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “available for appropriation, to the extent provided in the subsequent appropriations Acts,” and inserting “made available”;

(B) by inserting “To the extent provided in the subsequent appropriations Acts,” at the beginning of paragraph (1);

(C) by inserting “without further appropriation” after “20 percent of such amounts shall be made available”; and

(2) by striking subsection (f).

SEC. 353. None of the funds in this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to issue a prospecting permit for hardrock mineral exploration on Mark Twain National Forest land in the Current River/Jack’s Fork River—Eleven Point Watershed (not including Mark Twain National Forest land in Townships 31N and 32N, Range 2 and Range 3 West, on which mining activities are taking place as of the date of the enactment of this Act): Provided, That none of the funds in this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to segregate or withdraw land in the Mark Twain National Forest, Missouri under section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1714).

SEC. 354. Public Law 105–83, the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of November 17, 1997, title III, section 331 is hereby amended by adding before the period: “: Provided further, That to carryout the provisions of this section, the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service may establish Transfer Appropriation Accounts (also known as allocation accounts) as needed”.

SEC. 355. WHITE RIVER NATIONAL FOREST.—*The Forest Service shall extend the public comment period on the White River National Forest plan revision for 90 days beyond February 9, 2000.*

SEC. 356. *The first section of Public Law 99–215 (99 Stat. 1724), as amended by section 597 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (Public Law 106–53), is further amended—*

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (e); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsections:

“(c) The National Capital Planning Commission shall vacate and terminate an Easement and Declaration of Covenants, dated February 2, 1989, conveyed by the owner of the adjacent real property pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(D) in exchange for, and not later than 30 days after, the vacation and termination of the Deed of Easement, dated January 4, 1989, conveyed by the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission pursuant to subsection (b)(1).

“(d) Effective on the date of the enactment of this subsection, the memorandum of May 7, 1985, and any amendments thereto, shall terminate.”

SEC. 357. *(a) The Secretary of the Interior, as part of the President’s budget submittal for fiscal year 2001, shall include a detailed plan for implementing the recommendations of the National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council’s study entitled “Hardrock Mining on Federal Lands”, including information on the levels of funding and personnel utilized to administer the existing hardrock mining environmental and reclamation regulations of the Bureau of Land Management in fiscal years 1999 and 2000, as well as recommended appropriations for fiscal year 2001 and thereafter to achieve the improvements in the implementation of those regulations recommended by the study. The Secretary’s plan shall also include proposed legislation deemed necessary to implement any of the study’s recommendations including proposals addressing: (1) statutory authorities for Federal land managing agencies to issue administrative penalties for violations of their regulatory requirements, subject to appropriate due process; and (2) appropriate modifications to existing environmental laws to allow and promote the clean-up of abandoned mine sites in or adjacent to new mine areas.*

(b) None of the funds in this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to promulgate final rules to revise 43 CFR subpart 3809, or to finalize the accompanying draft environmental impact statement.

TITLE IV—MISSISSIPPI NATIONAL FOREST IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1999

SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Mississippi National Forest Improvement Act of 1999”.

SEC. 402. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) AGREEMENT.—*The term “Agreement” means the Agreement described in section 405(a).*

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2466), making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report.

The conference agreement on H.R. 2466 incorporates some of the provisions of both the House and the Senate versions of the bill. Report language and allocations set forth in either House Report 106-222 or Senate Report 106-99 that are not changed by the conference are approved by the committee of conference. The statement of the managers, while repeating some report language for emphasis, does not negate the language referenced above unless expressly provided herein.

ALLOCATION OF CONGRESSIONAL FUNDING PRIORITIES

The managers direct that when Congressional instructions are provided these instructions are to be closely monitored and followed. In this and future years, the managers direct that earmarks for Congressional funding priorities shall be allocated for those projects or programs prior to determining and allocating the remaining funds. Field units or programs should not have their allocations reduced because of earmarks for Congressional priorities without direction from or approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. Further, the managers note that it is a Congressional responsibility to determine the level of funds provided for Federal agencies and how those funds should be distributed. It is not useful or productive to have Administration officials refer to Congressional directives as condescending and encroaching on executive responsibility to direct agency operations.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

The conference agreement provides \$644,218,000 for management of lands and resources instead of \$631,068,000 as proposed by the House and \$634,321,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Increases above the House include \$2,500,000 for grazing permits, \$1,500,000 for invasive species, \$750,000 for Idaho weed control, \$50,000 for Rio Puerco, \$1,000,000 for the Colorado plateau

The managers have received the report from the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) on the Forest Service financial systems and budget structures. The managers are currently reviewing this important study and have assurances from the Secretary that he and the Forest Service will provide, by October 31, 1999, a report outlining specific steps, with deadlines, that the Forest Service will take to evaluate and implement NAPA recommendations as appropriate. The managers are concerned with the Academy's findings that the Forest Service has shown a substantial lack of leadership concerning managerial accountability. The managers expect the Forest Service and the Secretary to continue consultation with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations concerning changes required to respond to this NAPA study. The managers remain concerned that the Forest Service budget formulation and allocation processes do not provide sufficient linkage between on-the-ground needs and funding priority work. The Service must also address the consequences of inadequate performance. Development and implementation of sound performance measures will be needed before major budget restructuring is likely to be accepted by the Committees. The managers are also concerned about the Forest Service granting approval to expand greatly the chief financial officer's staffing at headquarters: the Forest Service should pay close attention to NAPA recommendations concerning this matter and organizational structure.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

(DEFERRAL)

The conference agreement provides for the deferral of \$156,000,000 in previously appropriated funds for the clean coal technology program as proposed by the Senate instead of a deferral of \$256,000,000 as proposed by the House. The managers agree that up to \$14,400,000 may be used for program direction.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides \$410,025,000 for fossil energy research and development instead of \$280,292,000 as proposed by the House and \$390,975,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount provided, \$24,000,000 is derived by transfer from the biomass energy development account.

Changes to the House position in advanced clean fuels research include increases of \$300,000 for coal preparation/carbon extraction from coal and \$250,000 for indirect liquefaction and a decrease of \$1,475,000 for direct liquefaction. For the advanced clean efficient power system program there is a decrease of \$1,000,000 for low emissions boiler systems and an increase of \$1,500,000 for Vision 21.

For natural gas programs there are increases to the House position in exploration and production of \$375,000 for arctic research and \$1,000,000 for methane hydrates; increases in advanced turbine systems of \$800,000 for mid-size turbines, \$2,500,000 for

ramgen technology (coalbed methane), and \$41,008,000 for the utility turbines program that the House had proposed to transfer to the Energy Conservation account; and increases in emerging process technology of \$1,000,000 for gas-to-liquids/ITM Syngas and \$2,000,000 for coal mine methane.

Changes to the House position in the oil technology program include increases of \$375,000 for arctic research and \$250,000 for reservoir characterization/northern mid-continent atlas in exploration and production; an increase of \$750,000 for risk based data management systems and a decrease of \$2,000,000 for preferred petroleum upstream management in recovery field demonstrations; and an increase of \$3,500,000 for diesel biodesulfurization in Alaska.

Other changes to the House position include increases of \$600,000 for cooperative research and development, \$2,400,000 for federal energy technology center program direction, \$600,000 for general plant projects, and \$79,000,000 which eliminates a general reduction to fossil energy programs. There is also a decrease of \$4,000,000 which assumes the use of prior year unobligated and uncosted balances.

The managers agree to the following:

1. The black liquor gasification program should include the active involvement of the appropriate officials within the industries of the future program in energy conservation.

2. The funds provided for laser drilling may be used for other innovative technologies in addition to laser drilling.

3. Within the methane hydrate program, the Department is encouraged to consider the expertise of the Gulf of Mexico Hydrate Research Consortium in safety-related research.

4. The managers are aware of a proposal to enhance the quality of low-grade sub-bituminous coal from the Powder River Basin by permanently removing moisture from the coal. This proposal also would provide economic development benefits for the Crow Nation. The managers urge the Department to evaluate this proposal and to consider providing technical assistance or other funding support to the extent the project represents a significant advance in coal dewatering technology, is consistent with the goals and objectives of the fossil energy program, and involves an appropriate degree of cost sharing.

5. The Department's PM 2.5 monitoring and research efforts should focus on developing data that respond to the fine particulate research needs identified in the Congressionally-mandated "National Research Council Priorities for Airborne Particulate Matter." To the extent feasible, the Department should coordinate with industry, State and university research efforts to clarify the uncertainties in the current understanding of fine particulate matter concentration, chemical composition and the relationship between personal exposure and ambient air quality. Research results should help Federal and State environmental regulators design plans that comply with the PM 2.5 ambient air standard and protect the public health.

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides, as proposed by both the House and the Senate, for the deposit of investment income earned as of October 1, 1999, on principal amounts in a trust fund established as part of the sale of the Great Plains Gasification Plant in Beulah, ND, and immediate transfer of the funds to the General Fund of the Treasury. The amount available as of October 1, 1999, is estimated to be \$1,000,000.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

The conference agreement provides no new funding for the Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves as proposed by both the House and the Senate. Unobligated funds from previous fiscal years should be sufficient to continue necessary operations in fiscal year 2000.

ELK HILLS SCHOOL LANDS FUND

The conference agreement provides \$36,000,000 for the second payment from the Elk Hills school lands fund as proposed by the House instead of no funding as proposed by the Senate. The managers have agreed to delay this payment until October 1, 2000, and expect the payment to be made on that date or as soon thereafter as possible.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes \$689,242,000 for energy conservation instead of \$731,822,000 as proposed by the House and \$684,817,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount provided, \$25,000,000 is derived by transfer from the biomass energy development account.

Changes to the House position in building research and standards include an increase of \$201,000 for building America and a decrease of \$300,000 for industrialized housing in residential buildings; an increase of \$200,000 for commercial buildings research and development; and increases of \$470,000 for lighting research and development, \$2,250,000 for space conditioning and refrigeration, \$1,000,000 for cogeneration/fuel cells and \$297,000 for lighting and appliance standards in equipment, materials and tools. For the building technology and assistance program there is an increase of \$1,000,000 for the weatherization assistance program. For management and planning there is a decrease of \$300,000 in support for State and local grants.

Changes to the House position in industry programs include increases of \$2,000,000 for reciprocating engines and \$2,000,000 for characterization of oxidation behavior and a decrease of \$3,000,000 for industrial turbines in distributed generation; an increase of \$300,000 for technical assistance/integrated delivery; a decrease of \$41,008,000 for utility turbines that the House had proposed to transfer from the fossil energy account; and decreases of \$550,000 for NICE³, \$100,000 for inventions and innovations, \$200,000 for

industrial assessment centers, \$400,000 for motors and compressed air, and \$250,000 for steam challenge.

Changes to the House position for transportation programs/vehicle technology include an increase of \$3,000,000 for advanced power electronics and a decrease of \$2,900,000 in hybrid systems; increases of \$400,000 for fuel cell systems, \$1,600,000 for stock components, and \$120,000 for fuel processing and storage in fuel cell research and development; decreases of \$500,000 each for light truck engines and for heavy truck engines in the advanced combustion engine program; and increases of \$800,000 each for CARAT and GATE in cooperative research. For fuels utilization there are increases of \$600,000 for advanced petroleum fuels for heavy trucks and \$1,000,000 for alternative fuels for automobiles/light trucks. For technology deployment there is a decrease of \$10,000 for advanced vehicle competitions. In policy and management there is an increase of \$1,000,000 for a National Academy of Sciences review of fossil fuel and conservation research efforts as described below and decreases of \$100,000 for the headquarters working capital fund, \$300,000 for international market development programs, and \$200,000 for information and communications. There is also a decrease of \$11,000,000 that assumes the use of prior year unobligated and uncosted balances.

Bill Language.—The managers have modified bill language proposed by the House that requires a 25 percent State cost share for the weatherization assistance program. The modification delays the cost-sharing requirement until fiscal year 2001 and thereafter to allow sufficient time for the States to prepare for this new requirement. The managers also agree that the cost share must be non-Federal for each State or other qualified participant but is not strictly limited to funds appropriated by each State or other qualified participant.

The managers agree to the following:

1. While the managers have not included language in the bill earmarking funds for grants to municipal governments as proposed by the Senate, the managers urge the Department to continue working closely with municipal governments and with the States to address municipal and community energy challenges. The managers encourage the Department to support worthy project proposals that address these issues within the amount provided for the buildings, industry and transportation programs.

2. The direction in the House report with respect to continuing fiscal year 1999 programs does not preclude the program eliminations and consolidations proposed in the budget request unless expressly identified to the contrary.

3. In addition to the development project identified in the Senate report, the amount provided for fuel cells for buildings includes \$750,000 to continue the partnership established with Materials and Electrochemical Research Corporation to work on polymer electrolyte membrane (PEM) fuel cells in collaboration with the Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

4. Within the funds provided for the Industries of the Future petroleum program, the managers encourage the Department to continue support for research on the biocatalytic desulfurization of gasoline.

5. The reciprocating engine program should include the active involvement of the appropriate officials within the fossil energy program.

6. The increase for characterization of oxidation behavior is for rig testing in the turbine program, and the managers suggest that the Oak Ridge National Laboratory should be involved in this effort.

7. The managers understand the high priority the Department has placed on combustion and aftertreatment in the transportation program and have provided an increase in that program area. The managers are willing to consider a reprogramming request for additional funds if acceptable offsets are identified.

8. The managers expect the Department to support hybrid-electric buses by funding integration and refinement of advance hybrid-electric drive trains by bus makers and propulsion teams that have demonstrated the successful application of hybrid-electric drive trains in actual transit programs.

9. The managers encourage the Department to use the expertise of the Consortium for Advanced Transportation Technologies and its streamlined competitive, cost-shared procurement process across the various transportation programs.

10. The managers are encouraged by continued industry support for the hybrid lighting partnership and expect the Department to continue the program in fiscal year 2000.

11. The managers are concerned by reports that cost accounting standards and cost principles in the Federal Acquisition Regulations may be hindering contracting with certain commercial entities and expect the Department to submit a report by December 15, 1999 detailing problems in this area and making recommendations for addressing these problems in the future.

12. The \$1,000,000 provided for a National Academy of Sciences study is for a retrospective examination of the costs and benefits of Federal research and development technologies in the areas of fossil energy and energy efficiency. The study should identify improvements that have occurred because of Federal funding for: (1) fossil energy production with regard to performance aspects such as efficiency of conversion into electricity, lower emissions to the environment and cost reduction; and (2) energy efficiency technologies with regard to more efficient use of energy, reductions in emissions and cost impacts in the industrial, transportation, commercial and residential sectors. If the full amount provided is not needed for this study, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations should be notified of the available balance. None of these funds may be used to fund overhead costs or other energy conservation programs. The managers understand that the Department has an arrangement with the National Academy of Sciences that will streamline the procurement process and expect the Department to expedite the necessary paperwork to get this study underway within 30 days of enactment of this Act.

ECONOMIC REGULATION

The conference agreement provides \$2,000,000 for economic regulation as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

The conference agreement provides \$159,000,000 for the strategic petroleum reserve as proposed by the Senate instead of \$146,000,000 as proposed by the House. The managers have included bill language dealing with borrowing authority in the event of an SPR drawdown under this account as proposed by the Senate rather than addressing this provision under Administrative Provisions, Department of Energy as proposed by the House.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement provides \$72,644,000 for the energy information administration as proposed by the House instead of \$70,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The managers have included bill language directing the Secretary of Energy, in cooperation with the Administrator of the General Services Administration, to transfer the site of the former National Institute of Petroleum Energy Research to the city of Bartlesville, Oklahoma. The managers understand that the Department agrees that this is an appropriate way to dispose of this property that is no longer needed by the Department because of the privatization of NIPER.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

The conference agreement provides \$2,053,967,000 for Indian health services instead of \$2,085,407,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,138,001,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Changes to the House position in hospital and clinic programs include increases of \$2,440,000 for the operation of Alaska facilities and \$200,000 for epidemiology centers and decreases of \$1,000,000 for the health care improvement fund and \$110,000 for Shoalwater Bay infant mortality prevention.

There are also increases of \$1,500,000 for dental services and \$1,030,000 for public health nursing and a decrease of \$500,000 for mental health services. For contract support costs, there are decreases of \$5,000,000 for new and expanded contracts and \$30,000,000 for existing contracts.

Bill Language.—The managers have included language permitting the use of Indian Health Care Improvement Fund monies for activities typically funded under the Indian Health Facilities account. The managers expect the Service to notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the distribution and use of these funds. A total of \$10,000,000 has been provided.

The managers agree to the following:

1. The \$4,000,000 provided for the Alaska telemedicine project is for the Alaska Federal Health Care Access Network.

2. The increase provided for epidemiology centers includes a \$100,000 increase for the Portland, OR center. The managers are

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$6,312,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The managers have agreed to the Senate proposal to provide one-year authority for appointed members of the Commission to be compensated in a manner similar to other Federal boards and commissions.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

The conference agreement provides \$33,286,000 for the Holocaust Memorial Council as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The United States Holocaust Memorial Council was established in 1980 to support the planning and construction of a permanent, living memorial museum to the victims of the Holocaust. Having opened in 1993, the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum has achieved remarkable success. Following these first six years of operation, the House Appropriations Committee requested the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) to conduct a review of the Council and the Museum. NAPA has completed its report and included a number of recommendations to improve the operation and management of the two entities that will set them on a strong course to ensure future success. The managers strongly support the NAPA findings and recommendations and urge the entities to include those reforms that require statutory changes in a reauthorization bill to the Congress by the opening of the second session of the 106th Congress. Further, the managers expect the organizations to implement fully the administrative changes recommended in the report by February 15, 2000 and to report to the Committees on Appropriations on the completion of their implementation by March 1, 2000.

PRESIDIO TRUST

PRESIDIO TRUST FUND

The conference agreement provides \$44,400,000 for the Presidio Trust as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conference agreement includes sections 301 through 306, sections 308 through 319, section 321 and section 325 from the Senate bill, which continue provisions carried in past years. Section 314 adds a reference to Alaska for the Jobs-in-the-Woods program as proposed by the Senate.

Section 307 makes permanent the provision on compliance with the Buy American Act, which was included in the House bill as section 306. The Senate had extended the provision for one year.

Section 320 continues the provision contained in the bill in previous years regarding outreach efforts to rural and underserved

communities by the NEA, as amended by the House to include urban minorities.

Section 322 continues the limitation on funding for completion and issuance of the five-year program under the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act as proposed by the Senate. The House had no similar provision.

Section 323 prohibits the use of funds to support government-wide administrative functions unless they are in the budget justification and approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations as proposed by the House. The Senate had no similar provision.

Section 324 modifies a provision proposed by the House prohibiting the use of funds for certain programs. The modification retains the limitation on the use of funds for General Services Administration Telecommunications Centers and for the President's Council on Sustainable Development and deletes the limitation dealing with the National Telecommunications and Information Administration. The Senate had no similar provision.

Section 326 continues the moratorium on new or expanded Indian self-determination and self-governance contracts and compacts with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Indian Health Service as proposed by the Senate in section 324. The House had no similar provision.

Section 327 retains the text of section 324 as proposed by the House and section 325 as proposed by the Senate which permits the Forest Service to use the roads and trails fund for backlog maintenance and priority forest health treatments.

Section 328 prohibits the establishment of a national wildlife refuge in the Kankakee watershed in northwestern Indiana and northeastern Illinois as proposed by the House in section 325. The Senate had no similar provision.

Section 329 modifies language proposed by the House in Section 326 concerning the American Heritage Rivers initiative. The modified language still specifically prevents funds from being transferred or used to support the Council on Environmental Quality for purposes related to this program, but the language no longer prevents headquarters or departmental activities for these purposes. The managers note that the Council on Environmental Quality, as part of the Executive Office of the President, is funded through a different appropriations bill to cover all of its program needs, including those associated with the American Heritage Rivers initiative. The managers do not object to the agencies covered by this bill from participating in this initiative if it is a normal part of their programs. In fact, the technical assistance programs funded in this bill are intended to help respond to local initiatives and needs. The managers encourage maximum cost-sharing and expect the agencies to emphasize field-level accomplishments rather than headquarters or regional office bureaucratic efforts.

Section 330 modifies language proposed by the House in section 327 restricting the use of answering machines during core business hours except in case of emergency. The modification requires that there be an option that permits the caller to reach immediately another individual. The American taxpayer deserves to

receive personal attention from public servants. The Senate had no similar provision.

Section 331 modifies a provision proposed by the House concerning Forest Service administration of rights-of-way and land uses. The Senate had no similar provision. The modification retains most of the language proposed by the House, with technical modifications, but the provision now makes this a five-year pilot program and requires annual reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations summarizing activities and funds involved during the previous year. The managers direct the Forest Service to follow the instructions proposed by the House regarding this provision. The managers and the authorizing committees of jurisdiction will review this pilot program and determine subsequently if it warrants permanent authority.

Section 332 modifies a provision included in the fiscal year 1999 act regarding the Institute of Hardwood Technology Transfer and Applied Research to make the related authorities permanent as proposed by the Senate in section 326. The House had no similar provision.

Section 333 continues a program by which Alaska's surplus western red cedar is made available preferentially to U.S. domestic mills outside Alaska, prior to export abroad as proposed by the Senate in section 327. The House had no similar provision.

Section 334 modifies the Senate-proposed section 328 concerning Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management inventorying, monitoring and surveying requirements. The House had no similar provision. The modification makes it clear that the extent of inventory, monitoring and surveying required for the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management to comply with their planning regulations is solely at the discretion of the respective Secretaries. The modified language does not require either agency to engage in any particular activities. The modified language concerning the definition of record-of-decision implementation is consistent with the arguments made by this Administration in recent litigation.

Section 335 includes language regarding reports on the feasibility and cost of implementing the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project as proposed by the House in section 329. The Senate proposed similar language in section 330.

The conference agreement does not include section 330 as proposed by the House which would have provided authority for breastfeeding in the National Park Service, the Smithsonian, the John F. Kennedy Center, the Holocaust Memorial Museum and the National Gallery of Art. A separate appropriations bill funding general government programs includes a similar provision, but one that is broader in its application. The Senate bill had no similar provision.

Section 336 prohibits the use of funds to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees or orders for implementing the Kyoto Protocol prior to Senate ratification as proposed by the House in section 331. The Senate had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include House proposed bill language included under section 333 prohibiting the use of funds

to directly construct timber access roads in the National Forest System. The Senate had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include either the across the board cut proposed by the House in section 333 or the across the board cut proposed by the Senate in section 348.

Section 337 modifies language proposed by the House in section 334 and the Senate in section 335 regarding patent applications. The modification exempts from the Solicitor's opinion of November 7, 1997 grandfathered patent applications, mining operations with approved plans of operation, and operations with approved plans that are seeking modifications or amendment to those plans. The managers strongly feel that it is inequitable to apply the Solicitor's millsite opinion to those properties since the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service have been approving and modifying plans of operations routinely for years without raising an issue with operators about the ratio of millsites to claims. The Departments of the Interior and Agriculture may not implement the millsite opinion for existing or planned operations that need to amend or modify their plans of operation. Further, the managers direct that the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture not reopen decisions already made and relied upon by stakeholders when approving these plans. Lastly, for clarity, the managers note that the term property as used in this section is intended to encompass the specific geographic area included within a plan of operation that has been approved on, or submitted prior to May 21, 1999, regardless of the type of claim or millsite.

The managers have not included language proposed by the House in section 335 prohibiting certain uses of leghold traps and neck snares within the National Wildlife Refuge system.

The managers have not included language as proposed by the House in section 336 that would prohibit implementation of certain portions of the Gettysburg NMP general management plan.

Section 338 modifies a Senate provision in section 330 concerning consistency among federal land managing agencies for the exemption to the Service Contract Act for concession contracts. The modified language deals only with the Forest Service and applies only in fiscal year 2000. The House had no similar provision.

Section 339 modifies section 331 as proposed by the Senate regarding the establishment of a five-year pilot program for the Forest Service to collect fair market value for forest botanical products. The House had no similar provision. The provision is modified to clarify the definition of forest botanical products, to ensure that the harvest of such products will be sustainable, to exempt some personal use harvest from fee collection at the discretion of the agency, and to return a portion of the funds collected to the national forest unit at which they are generated. The managers want to encourage the development of appropriate small-scale industries but also ensure that the Forest Service carefully manages this program so that plants and fungi are not over-collected. This provision has been modified so that the funds which exceed the level collected in fiscal year 1999 can be used right away rather than delaying expenditure of the funds until fiscal year 2001 as proposed by the Administration and the Senate. Fees will be returned to the forest unit where they are generated and will be used to provide for pro-

gram administration, inventory, monitoring, sustainable harvest level and impact of harvest determination and restoration activities. The Forest Service is encouraged to develop harvest guidelines that cover species ranges so sharing of fees among units may be required to properly deal with wide-ranging species.

Section 340 includes the Senate-proposed section extending the authorization for the Forest Service to provide funds to Auburn University, AL, for construction of a non-federal building. The House bill had no similar provision.

Section 341 modifies the Senate-proposed section 333 dealing with Forest Service stewardship end-results contracting. The modification retains the Senate proposal to provide the Northern region with nine additional projects. The modified provision also includes technical changes to the language which authorized the pilot program. These changes make it clear that the Forest Service can enter into a contract or agreement with either a public or private entity; that an agreement as opposed to a contract can be the primary vehicle for implementing a pilot project; and there is a national limit on projects, as opposed to contracts. This will allow, if necessary, use of more than one contract to implement a project. The House bill had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include Senate proposed bill language included under section 335 that provides that residents living within the boundaries of the White Mountain National Forest are exempt from certain user fees. The House bill had no similar provision.

Section 342 modifies the Senate-proposed section 336 dealing with special use fees paid for recreation residences on Forest Service managed lands. This provision supersedes section 343 of P.L. 105-83 and limits fee increases during fiscal year 2000 to \$2,000 per permit. The House had no similar provision.

Section 343 modifies language in section 337 of the Senate bill to provide a protocol designed to facilitate the acquisition of lands within the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area by encouraging the Secretary of Agriculture to consummate certain land acquisitions that have been delayed by issues other than disagreement over fair market value. On potential acquisitions that have been delayed because of a disagreement over fair market value, the Secretary shall engage willing landowners in an arbitration process that is designed to be completed before July 15, 2000.

Section 344 provides that the Forest Service may not use the Recreation Fee Demonstration program to supplant existing recreation contracts on the national forests as proposed by the Senate in section 338. The House bill had no similar provision.

Section 345 amends the National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities Economic Diversification Act, as proposed by the Senate in section 339, to make Forest Service grasslands eligible for economic recovery funding. The House bill had no similar provision.

Section 346 amends the Interstate 90 Land Exchange Act of 1998 to place the title to certain lands in Plum Creek, Washington, in escrow for a three-year period pending the outcome of an appraisal process as proposed by the Senate in section 340. The House had no similar provision.

Section 347 adjusts the boundary of the Snoqualmie National Forest as proposed by the Senate in section 341. The House had no similar provision.

Section 348 amends the Food Security Act to protect the confidentiality of Forest Inventory and Analysis data on private lands as proposed by the Senate in section 342. The House bill had no similar provision.

Section 349 provides, as proposed by the Senate in section 343, that none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to implement or enforce any provision in Presidential Executive Order 13123 regarding the Federal Energy Management Program which circumvents or contradicts any statutes relevant to Federal energy use and the measurement thereof. The managers expect the Department to adhere to existing law governing energy conservation and efficiency in implementing the Federal Energy Management Program. The House had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include Senate proposed bill language included under section 344 directing the Forest Service to use funds to improve the control or eradication of pine beetles in the Rocky Mountain region of the United States. The managers have provided direction on this matter under the Forest Service heading.

The conference agreement does not include Senate proposed bill language included under section 346 prohibiting the use of funds for certain activities on the Shawnee National Forest, IL.

Section 350 prohibits the use of funds made available by the act for the physical relocation of grizzly bears into the Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness of Idaho and Montana as proposed by the Senate in section 345. The House bill had no similar provision. The managers understand that this provision will not interfere with the Fish and Wildlife Service's plans for the program in fiscal year 2000.

Section 351 directs that up to \$1,000,000 of Bureau of Land Management funds be used to fund high priority projects to be conducted by the Youth Conservation Corps as proposed by the Senate in section 347. The House bill had no similar provision.

Section 352 makes a permanent appropriation for the North Pacific Research Board. To date, these funds have been subject to appropriation.

Section 353 prohibits the withdrawal of certain lands on the Mark Twain NF, MO, from mining activities and prohibits the issuance of new prospecting permits. The House had no similar provision.

Section 354 makes a minor technical modification to a previously established pilot program; this modification authorizes the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service to establish transfer appropriation accounts in order to facilitate efficient inter-agency fund transfers. The managers support the pilot effort of the two agencies to accomplish mutually beneficial management of respective lands and request that the agencies provide a combined report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the use of these accounts by June 30, 2000.

Section 355 provides for an extension of the public comment period for the White River National Forest, CO, forest plan revision for ninety days past the February 9, 2000, deadline currently in place.

Section 356 provides direction to the National Capital Planning Commission concerning a certain easement and other matters regarding the National Harbor project, MD.

Section 357 directs the Department of the Interior to provide a detailed plan for implementation of the National Academy of Sciences report on hard rock mining regulations, and continues the moratorium on issuing final hard rock mining regulations through fiscal year 2000.

TITLE IV

The conference agreement includes the Mississippi National Forest Improvement Act of 1999. This new bill language provides for the sale of surplus Forest Service research property and other surplus administrative sites in Mississippi; facilitates a cooperative agreement between the Forest Service and the University of Mississippi; and facilitates a land exchange on the Homochitto National Forest for the Franklin County Dam.

TITLE V

UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA COMBINED BENEFIT FUND

Title V provides an emergency transfer of interest earned by the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund to the United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund. The Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund was established by the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1231). The Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Act of 1990 provides for the investment of the unappropriated balances of the fund and the crediting of earned interest to the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund. The Coal Industry Retiree Health Benefit Act of 1992 (26 U.S.C. 9701-9722) was included as part of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 and provides for an annual transfer of part of the interest earned by the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund to the United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund.

The transfer of funds provided by this title is in response to rising health care costs and recent court decisions which have combined to seriously erode the solvency of the United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund. Consequently, the Trustees of the Fund have determined that without the relief provided by this section, cuts in health care benefits to the more than 66,000 retired miners and their dependents throughout the nation are imminent.

The managers recognize that the emergency transfer provided by this title is not the long-term answer to the financial problems associated with the United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund. The managers expect that the legislation necessary to remedy the financial problems of the United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund will be taken up by the legislative committees of jurisdiction and will be enacted into law in a timely manner. The managers urge the committees of jurisdiction to work

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
30450	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				
30500	Clean Coal Technology				
30600	Deferral.....	-40,000	-256,000	-156,000	-116,000
30700	Fossil Energy Research and Development				
30750	Coal				
30800	Advanced Clean Fuels Research				
30850	Coal preparation.....	5,097	4,000	4,300	-797
30900	Direct liquefaction.....	3,150	1,641	166	-2,984
30950	Indirect liquefaction.....	5,500	6,659	6,909	+1,409
30960	Steelmaking feedstock.....	---	---	7,000	+7,000
31000	Advanced research and environmental technology....	1,781	2,200	2,200	+419
31050	Subtotal, Advanced Clean Fuels Research.....	15,528	14,500	20,575	+5,047
31100	Advanced Clean/Efficient Power Systems				
31150	Advanced pulverized coal-fired powerplant.....	15,000	3,000	2,000	-13,000
31200	Indirect fired cycle.....	6,500	7,010	7,010	+510
31250	High-efficiency integrated gasified combined cycle	32,388	38,861	35,211	+2,823
31300	High-efficiency pressurized fluidized bed.....	14,638	12,202	12,202	-2,436
31350	Advanced research and environmental technology....	19,150	23,864	23,864	+4,714
31400	Subtotal, Advanced Clean/Efficient Power				
31450	Systems.....	87,676	84,737	80,287	-7,389
31500	Advanced research and technology development.....	19,939	23,195	23,195	+3,256
31550	Subtotal, Coal.....	123,143	122,432	124,057	+814

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
31600 Gas				
31650 Natural Gas Research				
31700 Exploration and production.....	13,432	14,932	17,307	+3,875
31750 Delivery and storage.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	---
31800 Advanced turbine systems.....	44,500	41,808	44,308	-192
31850 Emerging processing technology applications.....	9,058	7,308	10,308	+1,250
31900 Effective environmental protection.....	3,017	2,617	3,217	+200
31950 Subtotal, Natural Gas Research.....	71,007	67,665	76,140	+5,133
32000 Fuel Cells				
32050 Advanced research.....	1,200	1,200	1,200	---
32100 Fuel cell systems.....	41,000	36,449	41,399	+399
32150 Multilayer ceramic technology.....	2,000	---	2,000	---
32200 Subtotal, Fuel Cells.....	44,200	37,649	44,599	+399
32250 Subtotal, Gas.....	115,207	105,314	120,739	+5,532
32300 Oil Technology				
32350 Exploration and production supporting research.....	30,796	31,546	32,171	+1,375
32400 Recovery field demonstrations.....	7,800	7,800	11,050	+3,250
32450 Effective environmental protection.....	10,020	10,820	10,820	+800
32455 Diesel biodesulfurization.....	---	---	3,500	+3,500
32550 Subtotal, Oil Technology.....	48,616	50,166	57,541	+8,925
32560 Black liquor gasification.....	---	---	9,000	+9,000
32600 Cooperative R&D.....	6,836	5,836	7,436	+600
32650 Fossil energy environmental restoration.....	11,000	10,000	10,000	-1,000
32700 Fossil energy environmental restoration, natural gas, and electricity.....	2,173	2,173	2,173	---
32750 Headquarters program direction.....	15,049	15,016	16,016	+967
32800 Energy Technology Center program direction.....	54,432	56,063	59,463	+5,031
32850 General plant projects.....	2,600	2,000	2,600	---
32900 Advanced Metallurgical Processes				
32950 Advanced metallurgical processes.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	---
33000 Use of prior year balances.....	---	-11,000	-4,000	-4,000
33010 Use of Biomass Energy Development funds.....	---	-24,000	-24,000	-24,000
33050 Total, Fossil Energy Research and Development...	384,056	340,000	386,025	+1,969
33100 Alternative Fuels Production				
33150 Transfer to Treasury.....	-1,300	-1,000	-1,000	+300

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
33200 Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves				
33250 Oil Reserves				
33300 Naval petroleum reserves Nos. 1 & 2.....	3,594	6,900	6,900	+3,306
33350 Naval petroleum reserve No. 3.....	10,180	8,340	8,340	-1,840
33400 Program direction (headquarters).....	6,876	6,000	6,000	-876
33500 Use of prior year funds.....	-6,650	-21,240	-21,240	-14,590
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33550 Total, Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves...	14,000	---	---	-14,000
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33600 Elk Hills School Lands Fund				
33650 Elk Hills School Lands fund.....	36,000	36,000	---	-36,000
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33700 Energy Conservation				
33750 Building Technology, State and Community Sector				
33800 Building research and standards				
33850 Technology roadmaps and competitive R&D.....	6,385	7,500	6,385	---
33900 Residential buildings integration.....	9,582	13,538	9,948	+366
33950 Commercial buildings integration.....	2,544	6,325	2,744	+200
34000 Equipment, materials and tools.....	43,014	60,800	49,031	+6,017
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34050 Subtotal, Building research and standards.....	61,525	88,163	68,108	+6,583
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34100 Building Technology Assistance				
34150 Weatherization assistance program.....	133,000	154,000	134,000	+1,000
34200 State energy program.....	33,000	37,000	33,000	---
34250 Community partnerships.....	18,801	35,400	17,235	-1,566
34300 Energy star program.....	2,724	6,000	2,724	---
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34350 Subtotal, Building technology assistance.....	187,525	232,400	186,959	-566
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34400 Management and planning.....	13,171	15,318	13,231	+60
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34450 Subtotal, Building Technology, State and				
34500 Community Sector.....	262,221	335,881	268,298	+6,077
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34550 Federal Energy Management Program				
34600 Program activities.....	21,718	28,968	21,718	---
34650 Program direction.....	2,100	2,900	2,200	+100
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34700 Subtotal, Federal Energy Management Program.....	23,818	31,868	23,918	+100
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INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
34750 Industry Sector				
34800 Industries of the future (specific).....	57,456	74,000	65,000	+7,544
34850 Industries of the future (crosscutting).....	100,052	87,600	78,400	-21,652
34950 Management and planning.....	8,351	9,400	8,900	+549
35000 Subtotal, Industry Sector.....	165,859	171,000	152,300	-13,559
35050 Transportation				
35100 Vehicle technology R&D.....	125,936	168,080	130,900	+4,964
35150 Fuels utilization R&D.....	17,785	23,500	19,100	+1,315
35200 Materials technologies.....	37,475	33,000	41,500	+4,025
35250 Technology deployment.....	12,950	17,700	12,840	-110
35300 Management and planning.....	7,925	9,820	8,520	+695
35350 Subtotal, Transportation.....	202,071	252,100	212,860	+10,789
35400 Policy and management.....	37,732	46,666	42,866	+5,134
35405 Use of prior year balances.....	---	---	-11,000	-11,000
35410 Use of Biomass Energy Development funds.....	---	-25,000	-25,000	-25,000
35450 Offsetting Reductions				
35500 Use of nonappropriated escrow funds.....	(-64,000)	---	---	(+64,000)
35550 Total, Energy Conservation.....	691,701	812,515	664,242	-27,459
35600 Economic Regulation				
35650 Office of Hearings and Appeals.....	1,801	2,000	2,000	+199
35700 Strategic Petroleum Reserve				
35750 Storage facilities development and operations.....	145,120	144,000	144,000	-1,120
35800 Management.....	15,000	15,000	15,000	---
35850 Total, Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	160,120	159,000	159,000	-1,120
35900 SPR Petroleum Account				
35950 Acquisition and transport.....	---	5,000	---	---
36000 Energy Information Administration				
36050 National Energy Information System.....	70,500	72,644	72,644	+2,144
36100 TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.....	1,316,878	1,170,159	1,126,911	-189,967

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
45450 TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				
45500 Bureau of Land Management.....	1,183,895	1,268,700	1,234,150	+50,255
45550 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.....	839,804	950,001	871,121	+31,317
45600 National Park Service.....	1,764,224	2,058,943	1,809,363	+45,139
45650 United States Geological Survey.....	798,896	838,485	823,833	+24,937
45700 Minerals Management Service.....	124,020	116,200	116,800	-7,220
45750 Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement.....	278,769	305,824	287,374	+8,605
45800 Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	1,746,428	1,902,054	1,816,592	+29,435
45850 Departmental Offices.....	287,852	328,723	317,287	-26,000
45855 Glacier Bay (emergency appropriations) P.L. 106-31.....	25,000	---	---	-25,000
45860 Y2K conversion (emergency appropriations).....	80,347	---	---	-80,347
45900 Total, Title I - Department of the Interior.....	7,130,235	7,768,930	7,276,520	+146,285
45950 TITLE II - RELATED AGENCIES				
46000 Forest Service.....	2,757,464	2,912,645	2,798,265	+40,801
46050 Department of Energy.....	(1,316,878)	(1,170,159)	(1,126,911)	(-189,967)
46100 Clean Coal Technology.....	-40,000	-256,000	-156,000	-116,000
46150 Fossil Energy Research and Development.....	384,056	340,000	386,025	+1,969
46200 Alternative Fuels Production.....	-1,300	-1,000	-1,000	+300
46250 Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves.....	14,000	---	---	-14,000
46300 Energy Conservation.....	691,701	812,515	664,242	-27,459
46350 Economic Regulation.....	1,801	2,000	2,000	+199
46400 Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	160,120	159,000	159,000	-1,120
46450 SPR Petroleum Account.....	---	5,000	---	---
46500 Energy Information Administration.....	70,500	72,644	72,644	+2,144
46550 Indian Health Service.....	2,242,287	2,412,387	2,372,547	+130,260
46600 Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation.....	13,000	14,000	8,000	-5,000
46650 Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development.....	4,250	4,250	2,125	-2,125
46700 Smithsonian Institution.....	412,254	447,401	439,801	+7,547
46800 National Gallery of Art.....	64,350	67,749	67,849	+3,499
46850 John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.....	32,187	34,000	34,000	+1,813
46900 Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.....	5,840	6,040	6,790	+950
46950 National Endowment for the Arts.....	98,000	150,000	98,000	---
47000 National Endowment for the Humanities.....	110,700	150,000	115,700	+5,000
47050 Institute of Museum and Library Services.....	23,405	34,000	24,400	+995
47100 Commission of Fine Arts.....	898	1,078	1,005	+107
47150 National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs.....	7,000	6,000	7,400	+200
47200 Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.....	2,800	3,000	3,000	---
47250 National Capital Planning Commission.....	6,335	6,312	6,312	-23
47300 Holocaust Memorial Council.....	35,007	33,786	33,286	-1,721
47350 Presidio Trust.....	34,913	44,400	44,400	+9,487
47400 Total, Title II - Related Agencies.....	7,167,568	7,497,207	7,189,391	+21,823

INTERIOR DETAIL TABLE (IN THOUSANDS)

		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
47450	TITLE V				
47460	United Mine Workers of America combined benefit fund				
47470	(emergency appropriations).....	---	---	68,000	+68,000
47550	GRAND TOTAL, ALL TITLES.....	14,297,803	15,266,137	14,533,911	+236,108

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2000 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1999 amount, the 2000 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2000 follow:

[In thousands of dollars]	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999	\$14,297,803
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	15,266,137
House bill, fiscal year 2000	13,934,609
Senate bill, fiscal year 2000	14,055,710
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2000	14,533,911
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999	+236,108
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	— 732,226
House bill, fiscal year 2000	+599,302
Senate bill, fiscal year 2000	+478,201

RALPH REGULA,
JIM KOLBE,
JOE SKEEN,
CHARLES H. TAYLOR,
GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, Jr.,
ZACH WAMP,
JACK KINGSTON,
JOHN E. PETERSON,
BILL YOUNG,
JOHN P. MURTHA
(Except for NEA funding,
Sec. 337 (millsites) and
Sec. 357 (hard rock min-
ing),

Managers on the Part of the House.

SLADE GORTON,
TED STEVENS,
THAD COCHRAN,
PETE V. DOMENICI,
CONRAD BURNS,
R.F. BENNETT,
JUDD GREGG,
BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
PATRICK J. LEAHY,
ERNEST F. HOLLINGS,
HARRY REID,
BYRON L. DORGAN,
HERB KOHL,
DIANNE FEINSTEIN,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.